



# INDIANHEAD

SINCE 1963

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

OCTOBER 2020

VOL. 57, ISSUE. 10, NO. 684





# INDIANHEAD

SINCE 1963

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP HUMPHREYS  
REPUBLIC OF KOREA

## THE INDIANHEAD MAGAZINE

**MAJ. GEN. STEVEN W. GILLAND**

Commanding General - 2ID/RUCD

**COMMAND SGT. MAJ. SHAWN F. CARNS**

Command Sergeant Major - 2ID/RUCD

**LT. COL. MARTYN Y. CRIGHTON**

Public Affairs Officer / martyn.y.crighton.mil@mail.mil

**MAJ. SONG, MYUNG JIN**

ROK Public Affairs Deputy

**MASTER SGT. JOHN P. ZUMER**

Public Affairs Chief / john.p.zumer.mil@mail.mil

**STAFF SGT. ADRIANA M. DIAZ BROWN**

Operations NCO / adriana.m.diazbrown.mil@mail.mil

### - PUBLICATION STAFF -

**STAFF SGT. CODY J. HARDING**

Command Information Manager

**SGT. IAN VEGA-CEREZO**

Social Media Manager

**KSGT. YUN, HANMIN**

Editor-In-Chief / Creative Director

**KCPL. KIM, JAEHA**

Korean Side Editor

**KCPL. CHOI, JAE WON**

Assistant Editor

**KPFC. CHOI, PHIL GYU**

Assistant Editor

**PAK, CHIN U**

Photographer

**T**HE INDIANHEAD MAGAZINE IS AN AUTHORIZED PUBLICATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

EDITORIAL CONTENT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SECOND INFANTRY DIVISION/ROK-U.S. COMBINED DIVISION PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE.

IT IS PARTLY PRINTED IN KOREAN FOR USE BY THE SOLDIERS OF THE ROKA PARTNERS.

THE CONTENTS OF THIS MAGAZINE ARE NOT NECESSARILY THE OFFICIAL VIEWS OF, OR ENDORSED BY, THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, OR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.

THE INDIANHEAD MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED AT CAMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, AND CONTAINS PUBLIC AFFAIRS PRODUCTS FOR 2ID/RUCD SOLDIERS ON THE KOREAN PENINSULA.

INDIVIDUALS CAN SUBMIT ARTICLES BY THE FOLLOWING MEANS:

EMAIL: 2IDKOC@GMAIL.COM;

MAIL: EAID-SPA, 2ND INFANTRY DIVISION, UNIT 15041, APO, AP 96271-5236 / ATTN: INDIANHEAD.

OR, VISIT THE 2ID/RUCD PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE LOCATED IN BUILDING 6500.

TO ARRANGE FOR COVERAGE OF AN EVENT, CALL DSN AT (315) 756-7559.

WWW.2ID.KOREA.ARMY.MIL  
"LIKE" US ON FACEBOOK!  
SECOND INFANTRY DIVISION/ROK-U.S.  
COMBINED DIVISION  
(OFFICIAL PAGE)

INDIANHEAD  
OCTOBER 2020 / VOL. 57, ISSUE. 10, NO. 684

# CONTENTS

01	COVER PHOTOS
02	WARRIORS ON THE STREET
03	LEGACY PAGE
04	CG'S CORNER
05	DCSM'S CORNER
07	TRUNK OR TREATS
08	THE SUWON FRENCH MILITARY MEMORIAL
09	CHAMPION BRIGADE'S FORWARD OPERATING BASE
10	THE BATTLE OF HEARTBREAK RIDGE
11	11TH ENGINEERS TRAIN TO BRIDGE CHALLENGES
13	WARRIOR DIVISION LEADS IN RETENTION EXCELLENCE
15	3-2 GSAB AIR CREWS COMPLETE AERIAL GUNNERY
17	KING SEJONG THE GREAT AND HANGEUL
19	TRAVEL KOREA: KOREAN CINEMA REVIEW - MAL-MO-E: THE SECRET MISSION
20	CHOSUN CULTURE: TAE KWON DO
21	COVID-10 PSA: HPCON B
22	OUTLOOK: NOVEMBER

2ID WEB PAGE



2ID FACEBOOK



2ID INSTAGRAM



2ID TWITTER





**Cover Photo: Front**

Soldiers assigned to 814th Multi-Role Bridge Company, 11th Engineer Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division Sustainment Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined Division, pull two Improved Ribbon Bridge (IRB) sections together during routine training October 12, 2020.

(U.S. Army Photos by Sgt. Christian A. Nevitt, 2ID SBDE Public Affairs)



**Cover Photo: Back**

Hangeul was created on the 25th year of King Sejong the Great's reign so that the common people illiterate in Chinese-based hanja could accurately and easily read and write the Korean language. The publication date of Hangeul, October 9, 1446, is celebrated as 'Hangul Day' in South Korea. The illustration above is the official portrait of the King Sejong the Great (1397~1450).





# WARRIORS ON THE STREET



*Why are you proud to be a part of the 2ID/RUCD?  
How do you make it better?*



**Spc. Eviana Virden**

92A, Automated Logistical Specialist  
Los Angeles, California native

299 BSB, 2-1 ID  
2ID/RUCD

"I am proud of being a part of 2ID/RUCD because we're prepared for anything. We're constantly training. To make 2ID/RUCD better, I personally ensure mission readiness. We take pride in quality delivery through proper distribution."

U.S. Army Photo by Staff Sgt. Simon McTizic  
2/1 ID Public Affairs

"I actually wanted to come to 2ID/RUCD because we have a great relationship with the Koreans and we've been stationed here in Korea for 70 years, so having that working relationship that is well engraved makes me proud to be a part of that. I also make things better by bringing to the table CBRN experience, expertise, and knowledge that furthers my company's advancements from all of my previous units."

U.S. Army Photo by Spc. Darryl Briggs  
2ID SBDE Public Affairs



**Capt. Jewlianna Serrano**

74A, CBRN Officer  
Buffalo, New York native

61st C Company/23rd CBRN,  
2ID SBDE, 2ID/RUCD



**Staff Sgt. David I. Hong**

56M, Brigade Religious Affairs Specialist  
San Diego, California Native

HBB, 210th FAB  
2ID/RUCD

"I love Korea and my job as a chaplain assistant is to support the Soldiers, families, DoD civilians. 2ID/RUCD is an awesome division, and we want to bring the UMT to provide the best religious support by building morale, spiritual, resiliency and all the resources to support people on Camp Casey."

U.S. Army Photo by Pfc. Jeon, Woo Sang  
210th FAB Public Affairs

"I'm proud to be a part of 2nd Infantry Division, because we have a long tradition. We improve 2ID/RUCD, by working together as a team to make sure our pilots always come back home, and none of our crew chiefs suffer from serious life threatening injuries."

U.S. Army Photo by Sgt. Tiffany Mitchell  
2CAB Public Affairs



**Spc. Zoe Washburn**

15R, AH-64 Attack Helicopter Repairer  
Portsmouth, Virginia Native

Delta Company, 4-2 Attack Battalion,  
2CAB, 2ID/RUCD





## THE INDIAN

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE SECOND DIVISION ASSOCIATION

DO YOU KNOW THE SWEETEST MUSIC  
THAT CAN COME TO A DOUGH-BOY'S EAR,  
THAT MUSIC SWEET THAT MOCKS DEFEAT  
WHEN A GOOD STIFF SCRAP IS NEAR?  
IT'S THE SWIFT, SHARP CRACK "ARTILLERY,"  
IT'S THE NOISE OF THE OLD "F.A."  
IT'S THE TWELFTH, FIFTEENTH, SEVENTEENTH  
A'COMING INTO PLAY.

PVT. G. M. ROBERTSON—



LEGACY PAGE





# CG'S CORNER



## REFLECTING ON HISTORY

In the past month, the leaves have seemingly changed colors overnight and the chill of Winter feels like it is fast approaching. The Fall foliage in Korea is beautiful and I hope that many of you are taking the opportunity to enjoy the outdoors on the many hiking and biking trails throughout our area before the weather gets too cold.

The long-awaited holiday season seems right around the corner, and soon we will be celebrating Thanksgiving and the Winter holidays. For the Warrior Division, October has also been a month of celebration.

At the beginning of October, we celebrated Chuseok, the traditional Korean holiday honoring the harvest. It is akin to the American Thanksgiving where families gather around the table, share stories, and eat a plentiful meal. But unlike the American tradition of watching football after dinner, during Chuseok, Koreans travel all over the peninsula to visit their ancestors' graves and pay their respects. Just as strong roots will bring a plentiful harvest, Koreans believe that connecting with the past brings rewards in the present.

While COVID-19 limited many of our families from gathering this year, it was an opportunity for us to come together as an Army family within the Warrior Division. As a forward deployed, combined division, our dining facilities embraced the Alliance and served a special Chuseok meal. It was a great time to learn about each other's foods, customs, and traditions; and continue to build the team by getting to know one another better.

October is particularly a commemorative month for the Warrior Division because of the 2nd Infantry Division Birthday. While we did not get to hold our annual Division Birthday Ball this Fall, this year marks the 103rd anniversary of the 2nd Infantry Division.



From the Division's inception in France in October 1917, the Warrior Division has distinguished itself in various theatres around the globe. In Europe from Belleau Wood, to Normandy and the Battle of the Bulge, and in Korea leading the break out from the Busan perimeter and delivering a decisive blow to the enemy at Chipyeong-ri, generations of Soldiers dedicated themselves to making the Warrior Division better, and through their fortitude and courage, willed it to succeed. That legacy is our foundation and an inspiration to lead from the front.

In the spirit of Chuseok and in appreciation of our Division's Birthday, we remember our past and honor those that have gone before us. Reflecting on our Division's history, it is clear that the Soldiers of the Warrior Division continue to serve with distinction. I am thankful to be a member of this Warrior Division Team.

Second to None!

MAJ. GENERAL STEVEN W. GILLAND  
2ID/RUCD COMMANDING GENERAL



# DCSM'S CORNER



## MAKING IT BETTER

**T**his month I'll discuss three important topics: ownership, mistakes, and goals, all of which build on the Sergeant Major of the Army's initiative "This is my squad." These areas make up the walls of our 2ID/RUCD leadership house, while the foundation of our house is relationships built on inspiration and trust.

### OWNERSHIP

Take ownership of your squad, task, mission, or operation. Train your squad in decision making, effective communication, and those volatile, complex, ambiguous or what-if situations. Own your squad through good and bad. Take ownership of the mistakes and failures, building trust in your leadership for others to follow, and then you'll reap the benefits of winning.

### MISTAKES

As Joko Willink stated in his book *Extreme Ownership*, "Often our mistakes provided the greatest lessons, humbled us, and enabled us to grow and become better. For leaders, the humility to admit and own mistakes, and develop a plan to overcome them is essential to success." A leader makes mistakes. A leader often fails. But what comes next defines a leader. Do you pick yourself up, dust yourself off and drive on, or do you lie crying in a puddle of despair? A leader doesn't quit or make excuses. A leader has the grit to pick himself or herself up, learns from failure, and develops a plan to win.

### GOALS

As Willink further stated, "I discovered that it was far more effective to focus their efforts not on the days to come or the far-distant finish line they couldn't yet see, but instead on a physical goal immediately in front of them—the beach marker, landmark, or road sign a hundred yards ahead. If we could execute with a monumental effort just to reach an immediate goal that everyone could see, we could then continue to the next visually attainable goal, and then the next. When pieced together, it meant our performance over time increased substantially and eventually we crossed the finish line at the head of the pack."



A platoon sergeant (PSG) of mine once told me to "get quick wins that will add up to big wins." I never understood this until I was a PSG. One day we were working on our platoon training plan. We first discussed our end state to "win" at the National Training Center. Then we discussed our short term goals to meet our end state, our objectives to meet our short term goals, and our key measures of success. All these steps properly followed were crucial in reaching our desired end state. Quick or small wins, whatever you like to call them, add up to big wins and the desired end state, allowing us to "Fight Tonight and Win."

Set short and long-term goals for your squad. Create objectives to accomplish those short term goals and monitor key results to measure success. Your team will fail or make mistakes while training. Take ownership of the failures or mistakes, and learn and trust as a squad to become that unstoppable force of success!

COMMAND SGT. MAJ.

SHAWN F. CARNS

COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR, 2ID/RUCD

### REFERENCES

BABIN, L & WILLINK, J. (2015). *EXTREME OWNERSHIP*. ST. MARTINS PRESS, NEW YORK, NY.





# CHAPLAIN'S CORNER



## COMMUNITY OF TRUST

Last month, we talked about the spiritual core and how every human has a natural capacity for the transcendent. Dr. Lisa Miller from Columbia University has empirically demonstrated that we humans are hard wired to connect with a higher power. In addition, we talked about the dangers of an underdeveloped spiritual core, and a direct correlation between an underdeveloped core and risk-taking behaviors.

From a positive angle, we also observed a measurable and significant protective factor against harmful behaviors when the spiritual core is engaged in community.

So, where does the spiritual core get exercise? The spiritual core gets stronger through active participation in communities of trust.

What is a community of trust? How can we identify one? Let me offer a few identifying characteristics that might be helpful.

### **SAFETY / VULNERABILITY.**

A community of trust is where you feel safe. I don't mean "safe" in the sense that you're guarding your wallet or need to carry pepper spray. I mean a place where you are comfortable being vulnerable. A place you can freely admit that you don't have all the answers. It's a place where you can, and want to talk about things that you are uncertain about or fearful of. A safe community is one in which you want to celebrate, where you go with good news knowing that others genuinely want to celebrate with you.

### **INTEREST / COMPETENCY.**

A community of trust is a community that has a central purpose for existing. For example, in traditional Christian practice, a community of trust may revolve around Bible study. Outside of formal traditional religion, a community of trust can form around a group gathering to play board games, or auto mechanics. Communities of trust form around a common central interest or common goal.

### **COMMUNICATION.**

Communication is foundational to communities of trust. It is how we connect with one another. It nurtures and strengthens trust between community members and serves as the glue that holds we individuals together in community. Communication that flows at all levels and in all directions. From basic exchanges of facts and data (what time are we meeting? What are you bringing for dinner?) to deeper, more significant communication about personal beliefs, emotions, and conflict resolution.



### **PERSONAL CONNECTION.**

This is a hard to measure category. It's that sense that when you are in community, others care about you. We can't fake this. When it happens, it's almost magical and creates a sense of anticipation and excitement about being in the group.

### **TIME.**

Time is an element which supports the other attributes. Sometimes things move quickly, sometimes they move slowly. The longer we have to invest in building and nurturing our relationships with others in the community, the more the other attributes blossom.

If a community of trust is where the spiritual core gets its best exercise, how can we find one? For many, the attributes listed above already exist in their personal lives. However, in this age of technology and social media, we are trading personal engagement for text messages, emoji's, and social media posts, expanding our network but also increasing our isolation. We just can't replicate human-to-human communities of trust to the same effect virtually, and so we should consider putting our phones down and spending some time with other people. This is also where your Chaplains can help you. If it's your desire to be in a community of trust founded on traditional faith and religion, they can certainly help you! But, you don't need a traditional religious background to get help from your Chaplain. Your unit chaplains are VERY thoughtful about these things, and are anxious to help you connect with a community of trust that will meet your needs and exercise your spiritual core.

CH (LTC) PATRICK DEVINE  
2ID/RUCD CHAPLAIN



# TRUNK OR TREAT!





# THE SUWON FRENCH MILITARY MEMORIAL

For many of the countries that contributed men and materiel for the UN effort during the Korean War, their numbers were not enough to field independent units. To that end, they were often integrated into larger, American units. For the French, their contributing force of a battalion - named le Bataillon de Coree was integrated into the 2nd Infantry Division. Their sacrifices are also memorialized in a monument located 30 kilometers north of Osan Air Base, on the border of Suwon and Uiwang.

As with many of the UN memorials, they are in proximity to the locations where the defining battle was fought. For the French, their trial by combat was near Wonju from January 7-13, 1951. The French put up a formidable defense of the area. Their fighting was also noteworthy by the fact that the French were also engaged in conflicts in Algeria, and French Indochina (now Vietnam) where the battalion had recently been fighting before coming to Korea.

In another fight in the area on January 30, the French and Americans held off a large Chinese attack. This fight was an example of how superior artillery and air support, combined with good defenses and resupply, allowed the Allies to hold onto positions against an attack by superior numbers. For the French, they also at one point held off the Chinese with a bayonet attack. During these actions the French were commanded by Col. Ralph Monclar (he was also known as Lt. Gen. Raoul Charles Magrin-Vernerey, took a demotion - and changed his name - so that he could command a combat unit). Monclar was praised by General Matthew Ridgway, who in addition to bestowing many compliments and honors, recommended the French battalion for the first of their three Presidential Unit Citations.

The monument is relatively simple to find but it can be challenging if one isn't paying attention. The location is simple: Route 1 through northern Suwon. As one comes up a hill that is perpendicular to Expressway 50 (Kyeongbu Expressway), the monument will be on the right side of the road. There is some parking there, as it is part of a larger park.

The monument gives a history of the French fighting in Korea on the left side (in French) and the right side has some of the photos of the Bataillon de Coree in action. The center panel has the French patch, the 2nd ID patch, and the names of all French combatants who fell during the campaign.

The French continued to fight with the 2nd Division as they moved further north. They also participated in the Battles of the Punchbowl and Heartbreak Ridge near the current DMZ area. But it was near Suwon where the French first demonstrated their combat effectiveness and bravery.

One might notice that the French soldiers who fought in Korea are dressed in American uniforms. That isn't surprising, being part of a combined U.S. Division. The four soldiers atop a small platform at the front of the memorial look to the four directions of the compass. It is also interesting to see the French crest opposite the Indianhead patch on the figures, as well as on the memorial wall. The memorial remains a solemn reminder to the French Army who fought, and for their 288 soldiers who died so that freedom in Korea would endure.

STORY BY AND IMAGE COURTESY OF  
PROFESSOR CORD A. SCOTT, PHD  
OVERSEAS COLLEGIATE FACULTY  
HISTORY, GOVERNMENT AND FILM UMGC - ASIA



# CHAMPION BRIGADE'S FORWARD OPERATING BASE

**C**AMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA - The United States Army and the Republic of Korea have been training with one another since the countries forged their alliance nearly 70 years ago.

Earlier this month, Soldiers of the 643rd Engineer Support Company, 11th Engineer Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division Sustainment Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined Division and members of the 1st Company, 152nd Engineer Battalion, Republic of Korea Army began constructing a Forward Operating Base (FOB) for future training, October 12 - 16, 2020.

"One of the big goals for this training is not only an improved area for the basis of their FOB, but comparing our processes with theirs," said 2nd Lt. Patrick Cowley, platoon leader, 643rd ESC, 11th EN BN, 2IDSB, 2ID/RUCD.

Cowley continued to say that the professionalism and proficiency of the ROK engineers makes it very easy work together.

"They are extremely proficient at what they do, and that has made it a lot easier," said Cowley. "We have a ton of confidence in that we can trust that they get their job done."

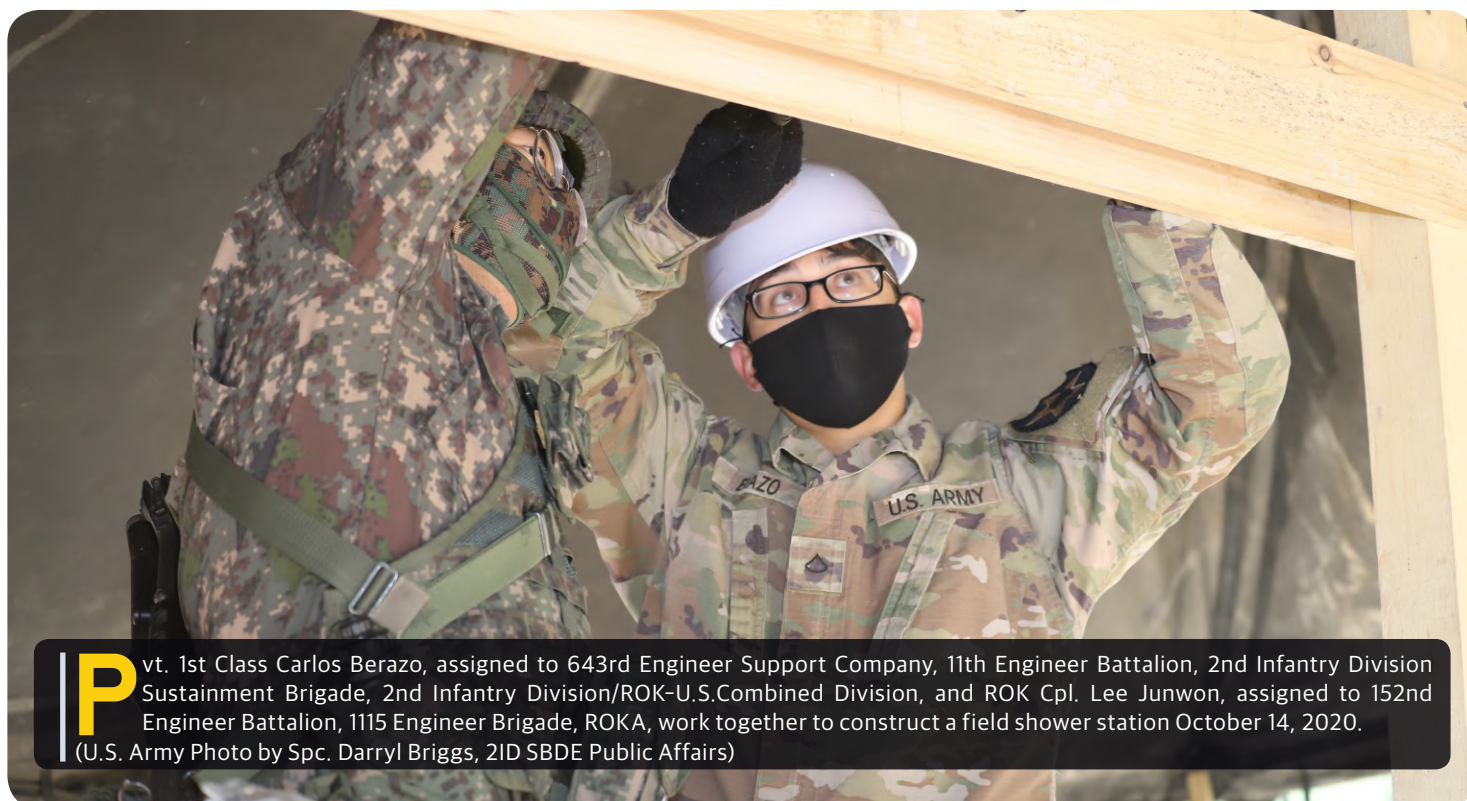
The main projects the 2nd platoon were engaged in consisted of building a training road, and working on ammunition and fuel storages berms. On the other side of the site, 3rd platoon worked to help the ROK engineers install field showers and field bathrooms for the ROK Army to help make the area a livable FOB.

According to one of the noncommissioned officers in 3rd platoon, working with their ROK partners helps strengthen the bond between the two units.

"If two separate groups are parallel with each other all the time, they are just watching what the other is doing," said Staff Sgt. Shawn Dennis, 643rd ESC, 11th EN BN, 2IDSB, 2ID/RUCD. "But if they come together, when we all go back to our units each side can incorporate it in what they do going forward."

According to Cowley, once the site is complete, the two armies will possibly train together on the location twice a year to further strengthen the alliance between the two engineer battalions.

STORY BY  
STAFF SGT. BRIAN C. ERICKSON  
2ID SBDE PUBLIC AFFAIRS



**P**vt. 1st Class Carlos Berazo, assigned to 643rd Engineer Support Company, 11th Engineer Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division Sustainment Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined Division, and ROK Cpl. Lee Junwon, assigned to 152nd Engineer Battalion, 1115 Engineer Brigade, ROKA, work together to construct a field shower station October 14, 2020. (U.S. Army Photo by Spc. Darryl Briggs, 2ID SBDE Public Affairs)



# THE BATTLE OF HEARTBREAK RIDGE

**C**AMP HOVEY, REPUBLIC OF KOREA - CAMP HUMPHREYS, Republic of Korea - In the fall of 1951, the Warriors of the Eighth U.S. Army and the Republic of Korea Army, fresh from the Battle of Bloody Ridge only 10 days before, engaged the North Korean People's Army in one of the decisive campaigns of the Korean War. It was to be known as The Battle of Heartbreak Ridge.

The battle took place from mid-September to mid-October and cost the Chinese and North Korean forces 25,000 casualties. The Americans and their South Korean allies suffered roughly 3,700 casualties.

The North Koreans were deeply entrenched into their fighting positions. The 2nd Infantry Division Soldiers attempting to make their way up the hill were hit with heavy volumes of machine gun fire, resulting in very little American progress.

Eventually the repeated and difficult assaults were called off in late September, and the Division took this time to muster its forces and try again with a much more coordinated assault.

When October 5, 1951 rolled around, 2ID unleashed the full force of its infantry upon Heartbreak Ridge, supporting the hazardous assault with artillery strikes, armored units and air support.

After 10 days of vicious fighting, the Americans and Allied forces slogged their way across the hills and finally laid claim to Heartbreak Ridge. The Chinese and North Koreans scattered, establishing defenses further to their rear.

STORY BY  
SGT. IAN VEGA-CEREZO  
2ID/RUCD PUBLIC AFFAIRS



**U**.S. Army Infantrymen of the 27th Infantry Regiment, near Heartbreak Ridge, take advantage of cover and concealment in tunnel positions, 40 yards from the Communists.  
(U.S. Army Photo Courtesy of Department of Defense)

# 11TH ENGINEERS TRAIN TO BRIDGE CHALLENGES

**C**AMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA - Engineers in the 814th Multi-Role Bridge Company, 11th Engineer Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division Sustainment Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined Division, constructed an Improved Ribbon Bridge (IRB) system during routine training, October 12 - 16, 2020.

To complete the training, Soldiers used a small fleet of bridge erection boats to construct an IRB with a collection of interchangeable floating raft sections that were assembled into various configurations to serve a river crossing for military equipment.

The training week began with different small group training to re-iterate the execution of the process for the newest Soldiers before jumping straight into dropping raft sections into the water.

According to the 814th MRBC commander, Capt. Devin J. Compeau, they started with the crawl phase and each day moved closer to the run phase of knocking out the entire bridge in one attempt.

With a well-trained team, the bridge can be erected in approximately 90 minutes. For the training event, the unit spanned the bridge construction over multiple days to maximize the learning opportunities for both seasoned and new Soldiers.

Once the Soldiers showed they were fully ready to complete the IRB, the company leadership had them assemble the IRB while wearing Mission Oriented

Protective Posture (MOPP) gear.

"This is the first time that about 90% of them have done it in a MOPP4 build." Said Compeau.

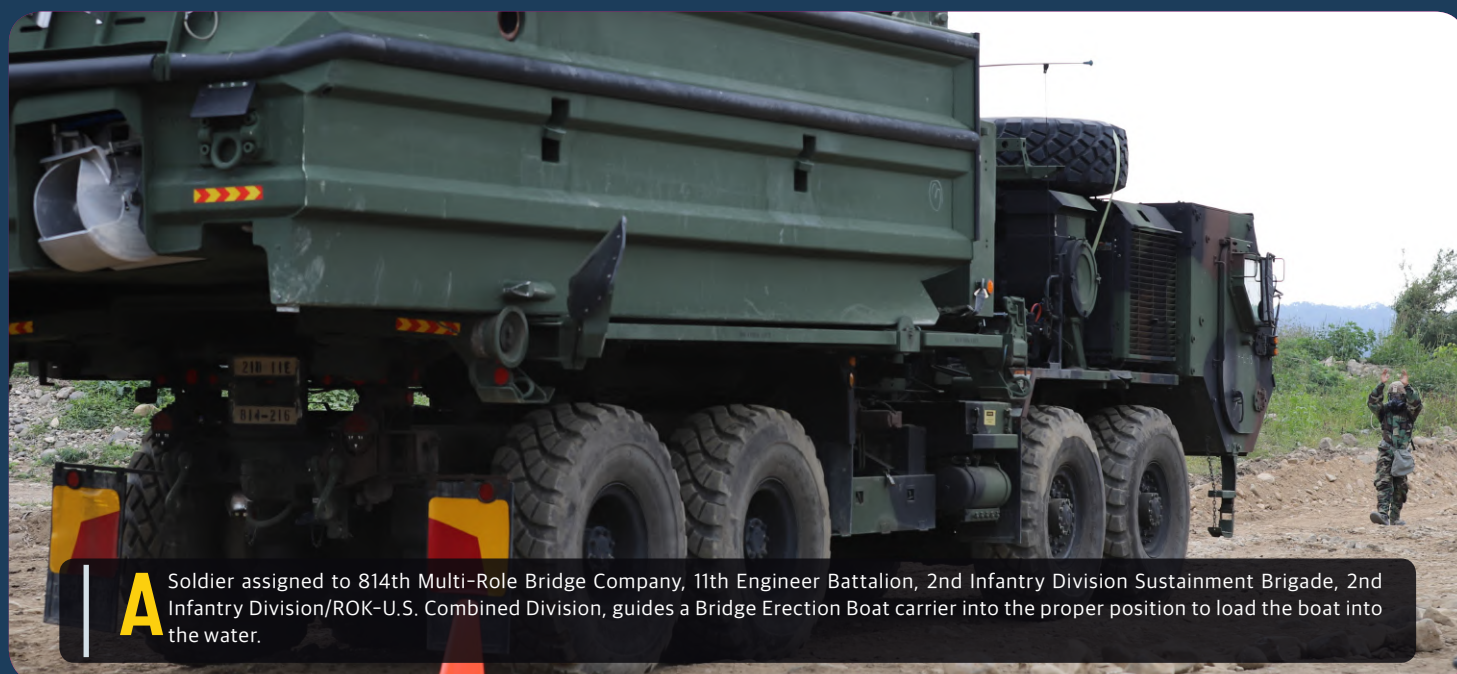
Even though it was the first time for most, one Soldier felt it was not as bad as he thought.

"I've got to be honest, I thought it was going to be way worse than it was being in MOPP gear," said Pvt. 1st Class D. Tarel Singletary, assigned to 814th MRBC, 11th EN BN, 2IDSB, 2ID/RUCD. Singletary continued that he thought his company performed better with the protective uniform than they had before without it as they are setting the standard for all who follow in their steps. About half way through the training the Brigade Commander was able to witness the Soldiers in full swing, and was highly impressed with what he saw.

"When you do bridging operations, look at yourselves," said Col. Robin W. Montgomery, commander, 2IDSB, 2ID/RUCD. "You're phenomenal. You should be super proud of yourselves. If no one is telling you this, I'm telling you this."

By the end of the unit's training, each crew is more proficient in their bridging skills, which is instrumental in keeping the Champion Brigade ready to "Fight Tonight."

STORY AND PHOTOS BY  
SGT. CHRISTIAN A. NEVITT  
2ID SBDE PUBLIC AFFAIRS



**A** Soldier assigned to 814th Multi-Role Bridge Company, 11th Engineer Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division Sustainment Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined Division, guides a Bridge Erection Boat carrier into the proper position to load the boat into the water.





**S**oldiers assigned to 814th Multi-Role Bridge Company, 11th Engineer Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division Sustainment Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division/ROK-U.S. Combined Division, pull two Improved Ribbon Bridge (IRB) sections together during routine training October 12, 2020.





# WARRIOR DIVISION LEADS IN RETENTION EXCELLENCE

**C**AMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA - The 2nd Infantry Division Retention Office highlighted the work done by the Battalion and Brigade Career Counselors with an awards ceremony October 21 on Camp Humphreys. The ceremony was also held to announce the winner of the 2020 2nd Infantry Division Career Counselor of the Year, which featured five competitors from across the 2nd Infantry Division in a series of physical and mental tasks.

“When we talk about career counselors, these are the professionals that truly represent not just our formations at Battalion and Brigade, but representing the Army,” said Maj. Gen. Steven Gilland, commander of the 2nd Infantry Division. “They’re talking to our young Soldiers, our future leaders and talking about the options they have as professionals. If you don’t think that doesn’t make a difference in a young or old person’s life, it absolutely does.”

The day of the competition in early October began with an Army Combat Fitness Test, the new Army physical fitness standard made of six separate events that replaced the Army Physical Fitness Test. Once the fitness portion came to an end, the competitor’s mental fitness was tested with a 50-question written exam, and finished with a mystery event where they had to provide a block of retention instruction. The final day saw them compete at a board, where competitors were judged on their appearance, their bearing, and their ability to answer questions. The winner of the competition will represent the 2nd Infantry Division at the 8th Army competition in November.

Two weeks later, the 2ID/RUCD Retention Team hosted the awards ceremony to celebrate the accomplishments of the units in meeting or passing their retention expectations. The 210th

Field Artillery Regiment, 2nd Infantry Division took many of the brigade-size first place positions in Retention Excellence, top production, and meeting the goal in the fastest time. Additionally, the 11th Engineer Battalion, 602nd Air Support Battalion and the Support Battalion, 2nd Sustainment Brigade all won awards for large- and small-battalion efforts.

“The 2nd Infantry Division couldn’t be successful without the hard work, dedication and countless hours in the pursuit of excellence from every single member of the subordinate commands in the unit, down to the company level,” said Master Sgt. Ayla Papp, the 2nd Inf. Div. Senior Retention Operations NCO. “As each level of command pursues excellence, that increases the Army’s mission success and the end-strength of our greatest fighting force in the world.”

To close the retention ceremony, Staff Sgt. Dexter Mitchell, the career counselor for 210th Field Artillery Regiment, was named the 2nd ID Career Counselor of the Year. The 8th Army Direct Reporting Unit career Counselor, Sgt. 1st Class Nam Trant, and the Top Career Counselor Competitor, Sgt. 1st Class Shawn Brown, were also recognized for their efforts among their peers.

“Continue to have a good working relationship with your command teams, from platoon leaders to Brigade CSMs and commanders,” Mitchell, a Vancouver, Wash. native, said when asked about what advice he would give to fellow career counselors. “Don’t leave your command teams in the dark. Keep that open communication with them.”

STORY AND PHOTOS BY  
STAFF SGT CODY HARDING  
2ID/RUCD PUBLIC AFFAIRS



**S**gt. 1st Class Nam Trant, the Career Counselor for 35th Air Defense Artillery Brigade, 8th Army, receives the ‘Direct Reporting Unit’ Career Counselor of the Year award during the 2nd Infantry Division Retention Excellence ceremony, October 21. The ceremony highlighted the units in 2nd Infantry Division that met their retention goals the fastest, exceeded their goals the most, and recognized the competitors for the Career Counselor of the Year competition.





**S**taff Sgt. Dexter Mitchell, the Career Counselor for 210th Field Artillery Regiment, takes part in the Sprint-Drag-Carry event for the Army Combat Fitness Test as part of the 2nd Infantry Division's Career Counselor of the Year competition, October 6. Mitchell went on to be named Career Counselor of the Year, making him eligible to participate at the 8th Army competition in November.



# 3-2 GSAB AIR CREWS COMPLETE AERIAL GUNNERY

**C**AMP HUMPHREYS, REPUBLIC OF KOREA - BISEUNG, South Korea -- Bravo Company, 3-2 General Support Aviation Battalion, 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade recently underwent aerial gunnery qualifications, September 27 - October 4, at Biseung Range.

Aerial gunnery is a semi-annual requirement to ensure that pilots and their crews are ready to fight at a moment's notice. This will ultimately reinforce the unit's capability to deter North Korean aggression and sustain Armistice operations throughout the Republic of Korea.

The crews of 3-2 GSAB are required to pass a series of tests known as "tables" to achieve qualification with the CH-47 Chinook.

"We are conducting Gunnery Tables III through VI," said Sgt. Kurt Lewis, a CH-47 Helicopter Repairer with 3-2 GSAB. "Gunnery Table III is training with blank rounds and then Gunnery Table IV uses live rounds. Table V is practice for the qualification with Table VI being the actual qualification."

Repetition throughout the gunnery tables is crucial for aviators to gain confidence in both their weapon systems and the ability to work as a team to meet qualification standards.

"Each table has five targets and you have a limited amount of time to engage these targets for qualification with at least 10 rounds hitting each target to pass," said Lewis.

"Those targets would be between 150 to 300 meters away from the aircraft."

As the battalion's Nonrated Crewmember (NRCM) Flight Instructor, Lewis' role is to make sure that the unit's NRCMs are fully trained and certified to complete any air movement operations.

"I qualified today, as well as trained and qualified one of my flight instructors so that he, himself can qualify the non-rated crewmembers on that aircraft," said Lewis. "I enjoy having the ability to qualify these crews and to provide these numbers for the battalion so that the unit's mission readiness level stays consistent with having fully qualified crews."

While gunnery qualifications themselves are routine, they are crucial for units like 3-2 GSAB to maintain readiness and weapon proficiency because of how short a service member's tour of duty is in South Korea.

"Soldiers are here for such a short amount of time, and when they leave their qualifications go with them," said Lewis. "It's important to secure this range to qualify as many personnel as possible and to help keep our unit's readiness level at the highest peak."

STORY AND PHOTOS BY  
SGT. TIFFANY MITCHELL  
2CAB PUBLIC AFFAIRS



**A** CH-47 Chinook lands at Biseung Range after Bravo Company, 3-2 General Support Aviation Battalion, 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade Soldiers qualify during their battalion level aerial gunnery qualifications, September 27 - October 4, at Biseung Range, South Korea. Aerial gunnery is a semi-annual requirement to ensure that pilots and their crews are ready to fight at a moment's notice and deter aggression.





**S**oldiers from Bravo Company, 3-2 General Support Aviation Battalion, 2nd Combat Aviation Brigade conduct aerial gunnery qualifications, September 27 - October 4, at Biseung Range, South Korea. Aerial gunnery is a semi-annual requirement to ensure that pilots and their crews are ready to fight at a moment's notice and deter aggression.







# 한

# HANGEUL

## THE KOREAN ALPHABET

# 글

OFFICIAL PORTRAIT OF  
KING SEJONG THE GREAT (1397~1450)

"THE CRIES OF ILLITERATE PEASANTS ARE NOT  
PROPERLY UNDERSTOOD BY THE MANY IN  
THE POSITION OF PRIVILEGE.

THEREFORE TWENTY-EIGHT WRITTEN  
CHARACTERS HAVE  
BEEN NEWLY CREATED."

- KING SEJONG THE GREAT -





# TRAVEL KOREA

## INTRODUCTION

### TO KOREAN CINEMA

#### [ MAL-MO-E: THE SECRET MISSION ]

Set in the 1940s, “Mal-Mo-e: The Secret Mission” is based on an era when the Korean cultural identity was under assault by Japanese Imperialism. Highlighting the importance of a language to a nation’s cultural identity, the film is based on a true story written and directed by Eom Yu-na.

The direct translation of “Mal-Mo-e,” a distant word in the old Korean dialect, can roughly be stated as “collecting vocabularies.” While the act of “collecting vocabularies” may not be familiar to the foreign audience, Japan’s appropriation of the Korean culture also meant the loss of the Korean traditional language, hangul, during this era. By banning the teaching of Korean in schools and simply not allowing its use, hangul was rapidly losing its place in the Korean peninsula by the 1940s. Realizing this grave and pressing concern, scholars and members of the Korean Language Society began working on an undisclosed dictionary while the ban on Korean was being enforced. Mal-Mo-e: The Secret Mission tells the story of these Korean heroes, who despite being arrested, imprisoned, or even killed by the Japanese, prevailed to save the Korean language.

The movie’s main character, Ryu Jeong-hwan, is one of many scholars who believe in the power of language in keeping a nation’s identity. As such, the plot revolves around Ryu Jeong-hwan working with a man called Kim Pan-soo in publishing a dictionary, a move that would be considered revolutionary under the iron-fisted rule of the Japanese imperialists. Through this revolutionary move, they believe that the Koreans will be able to keep their sense of national identity, and sow the seeds for independence in the peninsula.

Creating the Korean Language Society, Ryu Jeong-Hwan first gathers 108 committee members and initiates the Korean

Language Dictionary Compilation Association. Starting with spelling and grammar in the Korean language, they successfully create a standardized proposal on how to use the “bottom consonants,” a unique aspect to the Korean language. By standardizing the Korean language, the committee’s plan was to eliminate the need for every province to have their own way of verbalizing objects-in other words, dialects. Advertising the need to collect various regional dialects, the Korean Language Society was able to compile and make the standard language consistent with the needs of various provincial dialects.

After three years of arduous work in standardizing a fragmented language, the first dictionary from the committee was published with 6,111 words. Immediately, the word spread amongst the younger generations of national students, and soon a new standardized language was born among the Korean people. What had started out as the work of one motivated, patriotic individual had become the work of the people to keep national identity and strength in hard times.

While the Japanese were keen to notice that Koreans were bringing back a standardized language, more united and systematic than ever, the members of the Korean Language Society and the Korean people persevered through Japan’s cruel efforts to fight this revolution. With wills forged in a crucible of collective patriotism, Japan’s efforts to ban the Korean language were futile. Keeping our language meant keeping our pride. And there was nothing that the Japanese imperialists could do to steal that from the Korean people.

REVIEW BY  
KPFC. CHOI, PHIL GYU  
2ID/RUCD PUBLIC AFFAIRS





# CHOSUN CULTURE #8

## - TAE KWON DO -

**T**HE NAME TAEKWONDO ORIGINATES FROM THE KOREAN WORD "TAE" FOR FOOT, "KWON" FOR FIST AND "DO" FOR WAY OF. In summary, it means "the way of the foot and fist." Taekwondo is one of the most iconic, systematic and scientific Korean traditional martial arts, that as a discipline, emphasizes the development of both mind and body, and not just fighting skills. It has grown to become a global sport with national teams and organizations around the world, gaining international popularity.

Taekwondo can be characterized by the unity of body and mind, along with the unity of the pose called "poomsae." You should make your mind peaceful and synchronize with body movements. At the end, those movements should be manifested onto the way of life in society. Meanwhile, the right poomsae with accurate posture will have a great deal of destructive power.

Within Korea there were five major martial art academies called Kwans: Mooduk Kwan, Jido Kwan, Changmu Kwan, Chungdo Kwan, and Songmu Kwan. By 1946, they tried to unify and standardize different instructional methods into one single way. It ended up unsuccessful because of the differences in the teaching philosophies of the respective masters of the Kwans. In 1962, 17 years after the end of colonial rule of Japan in the Peninsula and nine years after the Korean War Armistice went into effect, the Korean Taekwondo Union was founded. It later became the Korean Taekwondo Association.

In 1972, the KTA and the South Korean government's Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism established the "Kukkiwon." It embodies the single standard Taekwondo, as the only government-sponsored Kwan. In 1973, the KTA and Kukkiwon founded the World Taekwondo Federation. It was renamed to World Taekwondo in 2017. WT competitions promote the official Kukkiwon-style Taekwondo, which is often referred to as WT-

style Taekwondo as well. It is the official Olympic-style Taekwondo.

In 1975 the U.S. Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) accepted Taekwondo as an official sport. Taekwondo was also admitted to the General Association of International Sports Federations (GAISF) and the International Council of Military Sports (CISM) in 1976. In 1980, the WTF became an International Olympic Committee (IOC) recognized sports federation, making Taekwondo a demonstration sport for the 1988 and 1992 Olympic Games.

Since the 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney, Taekwondo has been a part of the Olympics. It was first demonstrated at the opening of the Olympic Games in Seoul, 1988, a year after becoming a medal event at the Pan Am Games. In 2010, Taekwondo was accepted as a Commonwealth Games sport.

Today, in the United States alone, there are more than five million practitioners of this Korean martial art. The United States Taekwondo Union (USTU) is the only official national organization that oversees the sporting events for Taekwondo in the United States. The USTU is now a member of the United States Olympic Committee, The World Taekwondo Federation and the Pan American Taekwondo Union. It is practiced in over 188 counties worldwide. There are now as many as 70 million disciples practicing Taekwondo worldwide, while 7 million of them earned black belts as of 2008. There are about 46,348 athletes competing in international tournaments and competitions. In Korea alone, there are over 12,000 Taekwondo schools, private and public, spread across the peninsula.

STORY BY  
KSGT. YUN, HANMIN  
21D/RUCD PUBLIC AFFAIRS





# HPCON B

AS OF 19OCT2020

**FOLLOW ALL ROK RULES, DIRECTIVES, AND LAWS**



**MANDATORY MASK WEAR WHEN OFF POST**

**ALL ACTIVITIES ON INSTALLATION ARE AUTHORIZED AS LONG AS YOU:**



## PROTECT YOURSELF

- STRICT HYGIENE AND WORKPLACE SANITIZATION
- ACTIVE LIFESTYLE AND HEALTHY DIET
- REST AND SLEEP
- WORK / LIFE BALANCE



## PROTECT THE BUBBLE

- RECOMMEND 2M (6FT), MINIMUM 1M (3FT) SOCIAL DISTANCE
- MASK: WORN WHEN SEPARATION CANNOT BE MAINTAINED
- AVOID LARGE GROUPS AND CROWDS
- NO HANDSHAKES



## PROTECT OTHERS

- STAY HOME WHEN SICK
- MAXIMIZE TELEWORK, FLEXIBLE SCHEDULES, AND SICK LEAVE
- CALL THE USFK COVID HOTLINE IF YOU FEEL SYMPTOMS: 050-3337-2556

**OFF INSTALLATION: ALL TRAVEL WITHIN KOREA (INCLUDING JEJU) AND ALL ACTIVITIES ARE AUTHORIZED EXCEPT THOSE LISTED BELOW**

## NOT AUTHORIZED

### BARS AND CLUBS



ESTABLISHMENTS WHICH RESTRICT ENTRY TO ADULTS ONLY

TRAVEL FROM HPCON B TO LOCAL HOTSPOTS IS OFF-LIMITS EXCEPT FOR OFFICIAL AND NECESSARY DUTIES.



PERSONNEL RESIDING IN LOCAL HOTSPOTS MAY TRAVEL TO HPCON B AREAS FOR LEAVE AND HPCON B APPROVED ACTIVITIES



FOR THE LATEST HOTSPOT INFORMATION BY AREA VISIT [WWW.USFK.MIL](http://WWW.USFK.MIL) OR YOUR INSTALLATION'S FACEBOOK PAGE



# OUTLOOK

01

House of Fear

@ Sitman Parking Garage (Bldg. 6820)

Family Friendly: 5-7 p.m.  
Enter At Your Own Risk: 7-10 p.m.

04

Thanksgiving Wreath Making  
Workshop  
&  
Foundation of Drawing

@ Arts and Crafts Center

28

Korean Painting Class

@ Arts and Crafts Center

Laser Tag Thanksgiving Day Special  
@ Outdoor Recreation

26

Thanksgiving

Prime & Dine Night  
@ River Bend Pub

23

Red Pin Bowling

@ Downtown Lanes  
Bowling Center

20

Writer's Club

@ Sfc. Ray E. Duke  
Memorial Library

17

Appreciation Meal for  
Soldiers, KATUSA, and 1st Reponders

@ Downtown Recreation Center

10

Auto Skills Safety Orientation  
@ Auto Skills Center

Sewing Machine Class  
@ Arts and Crafts Center

13

3D Printing Orientation  
(Ages 18 and older)

@ Arts and Crafts Center

15

Framing Studio  
(Basic Orientation)

@ Arts and Craft Center

NOV



The above schedule is tentative. For the latest information, visit Humphreys Family and Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR - QR code on the right) at <https://humphreys.armymwr.com>.

*\*All participants are required to adhere to the current HPCON measures, which includes wearing a mask and / or practicing social distancing.*





2020년 10월 호

제 57권, 제 10호, 통권 제 684호

# 인디언헤드

THE INDIANHEAD MAGAZINE / KOREAN EDITION





# 인디언헤드

## THE INDIANHEAD MAGAZINE

2020년 10월 호 / 제 57권, 제 10호, 통권 제 684호

제2 보병 사단장  
소장 스티브 W. 길랜드

한국군 지원단 지역 대장  
중령 최인석

공보 참모  
중령 마틴 Y. 크라이튼

공보 부참모  
소령 송명진

공보 행정관  
중사 존 P. 주머

공보관  
김현석

소셜 미디어 매니저  
병장 이안 베가-세레조

보도 사진가  
박진우

카투사 총 편집장  
병장 윤한민

한글판 편집장  
상병 김재하

한글판 부편집장  
상병 최재원

한글판 부편집장  
일병 최필규

인디언헤드지는 미 제 2 보병사단/한미연합사단을 위해 사단 공보 참모처에서 발행하는 미 국방성 공인신문입니다.

인디언헤드지는 일성 인쇄소에서 월간지로 발행 및 배포 됩니다.

잡지의 내용은 미 육군의 의견을 대변하지 않으며, 미 국방부의 공식적인 견해와 다를 수 있습니다.

기사 관련 문의 / 이메일:

2idkoc@gmail.com

미 제 2 보병사단/한미연합사단 공보 참모처:

EAID-SPA, 2ND INFANTRY DIVISION  
UNIT 15041, APO, AP 96271-5236  
ATTN: INDIANHEAD

BUILDING 6500

취재 요청은 DSN (315) 756-7559 으로 전화 바랍니다.

공식 홈페이지

<https://www.2id.korea.army.mil/>

페이스북:

<https://www.facebook.com/pg/2IDKorea/>

인스타그램:

<https://www.instagram.com/2ndinfantrydivision/>

트위터:

<https://www.twitter.com/2infdv/>



## 인디언헤드

2020년 10월 호 / 제 57 권, 제 10호, 통권 제 684호

- 01 LETTER FROM THE EDITORS
- 02 이달의 사진들
- 03 NEWS BRIEFS: 3-2 항공 지원 대대 장병들,  
공중 사수 후련 완수하다
- 05 단장의 능선 전투
- 07 CHOSUN CULTURE POST: 김해
- 08 사단 주임원사의 메세지



# INDIANHEAD

THE LAST BILINGUAL DIVISION PRODUCTION MAGAZINE

올해는 국군의 날이 72주년을 맞는 해이다. 매년 10월 1일에는 대규모 기념행사가 개최되곤 하는데, 올해는 추석 연휴로 인해 9월 25일에, 국군 역사상 최초로 경기도 이천에 위치한 특수전사령부에서 성대한 기념행사가 개최되었다.

국군의 날은 왜 10월 1일로 정해졌을까? 6.25전쟁이 발발했던 1950년 6월 25일, 대한민국을 불법 남침한 북한 공산군에 대항해 38선을 돌파한 날이 바로 10월 1일이었고, 이날을 후대에 길이 기념하고 기억하기 위해 국군의 날로 정했다.

그러면 국군은 언제 창설되었을까? 1945년 광복 후 미 군정에 의해 창설된 '국방사령부'를 통해 국군 창설 작업이 본격적으로 이루어지게 되었고, 1946년 1월 15일, '남조선 국방경비대'가 창설되었다. 이후 1948년 8월 15일, 대한민국 정부 수립과 함께 '국방경비대'가 대한민국 국군으로 정식 발족하게 되면서 국군의 뿌리가 된다.

발족 이후 미 군정 당시의 '조선경비대'는 '육군'으로, 1945년 11월 11일, 해군의 전신인 조선해안경비대의 '해안경비대'는 '해군'으로, 1949년 4월 15일, 진해에서 해군 예하부대의 하나로 '해병대'를 창설하였으며, 1949년 10월 1일에는 '육군 항공대'에서 '공군'이 독립하였다.

광복과 미 군정, 대한민국 정부 수립과 6.25전쟁에 이르기까지 대한민국 역사의 굴곡 속에서 국군은 차츰차츰 뿌리를 내리기 시작하였고, 마침내 세계 여러 선진국들과 어깨를 나란히 하는 선진강군으로 거듭났다.

2018년 발간된 국방백서에 따르면 우리 군은 미래전에 대비한 주도적 방위역량 강화와 첨단무기체계 중심의 군 구조로 발전을 꾀하고 있으며, 특히 4차 산업혁명의 핵심기술을 국방 분야에 적극 접목해 스마트 강군으로 변모해 나가고 있다. 이번 국군의 날 기념식을 통해서도 국군의 발전상과 미래 안보의 주역으로서 국군의 무한한 가능성을 확인할 수 있었다.

앞으로 한반도 미래 역사의 주역으로서 미2사단/한미연합사단 장병들에게 주어진 책임은 무겁다. 평화와 번영은 강한 힘의 뒷받침을 통해서만 가능하다는 전제 하에 가장 중요한 시기, 가장 중요한 위치에서 한반도의 평화를 내 손으로 지켜낸다는 자부심과 긍지를 가지고 연합방위태세 강화와 한미동맹을 위해 오늘도 묵묵히 제 역할을 해나가야 할 것이다. 그것이 바로 국민의 자제로 이루어진 국민의 군대, 국군에게 주어진 과제이자 국군을 바라보는 국민의 바람일 것이다.

소령 송명진

미 제 2 보병사단 / 한미연합사단

공보 참모처 공보 부참모

인디언헤드지 영문판 편집장  
병장 윤한민

인디언헤드지 한글판 편집장  
상병 김재하

인디언헤드지 한글판 부편집장  
상병 최재원

인디언헤드지 한글판 부편집장  
일병 최필규





10월 21일, 미 제 2 보병 사단 본부의 모든 장병들은 전투준비태세를 대비하며 화생방 훈련에 참가하였다.  
(사진 출처: 상병 최재원, 미 제 2 보병사단/한미연합사단 공보참모처)





## 3-2 항공지원대대 장병들 공중사수후련 완수하다

브라보 중대, 3-2  
항공지원대대, 제2  
항공전투여단은 최근 9월 27  
일부터 10월 4일까지 비승  
사격장에서 공중 사수 자격을  
승인 받았다.

공중 포수는 조종사와 승무원이  
즉시 싸울 준비가되었는지  
확인하기위한 반년마다  
요구되는 사항이다. 이는  
궁극적으로 북한의 침략을  
억제하고 대한민국 전역에서  
정전 작전을 유지하는 부대의  
능력을 강화하는 역할을 한다.

3-2 항공지원대대의 승무원은  
항공기 CH-47 Chinook  
자격을 획득하기 위해 각각  
“테이블”이라는 일련의  
테스트를 통과해야한다.

“우리는 테이블 3에서 5  
단계까지 진행하고 있다”라고  
CH-47 헬리콥터 수리공 병장  
커트 루이스가 말했다. “테이블  
3단계는 빈 라운드로 훈련하고  
테이블 5단계는 실탄을  
사용한다. 테이블 5단계는  
실제 자격증을 승인받을수  
있는 테이블 4단계를 위한

연습입니다.”

각 “테이블”의 지속적인 반복은  
비행사가 팀의 일원으로서  
무기 시스템과 자격 기준을  
충족할수있는능력에 대한  
자신감을 얻기 위해 매우  
중요하다.

루이스는 “각 테이블에는 5  
개의 표적이 있으며, 통과하기  
위하여 시간제한내에 각 표적에  
실탄 10발 이상을 맞춰야한다”  
라고 말한다. “표적들은  
항공기에서 150 ~ 300 미터





거리에 떨어져 있다.”

대대의 NRCM 비행 교관으로서 루이스의 역할은 부대의 NRCM이 모든 공중 이동 작전을 완료 할 수 있도록 완전히 훈련되고 인증되었는지 확인하는 것이다.

루이스는 “나는 오늘 비행사로써의 훈련을 받고 자격을 갖췄다. 또한 항공기에서 등급이없는 승무원 자격을 얻을 수 있도록했다” 라고 말했다. “나는 이렇게

승무원들에게 자격을 승인해주고 대대에 이 숫자를 제공하여 부대가 갖춘 승무원 보유 수준 이 늘 완벽 가까이 유지되도록한다.”

사수 자격 자체는 비행사로써의 일상적인 일이지만 3-2 항공지원대대와 같은 군인의 근무 시간이 짧은 부대는 특히 준비 상태와 무기 숙련도를 이러한 자격시험을 통해 유지하는 것이 중요하다.

“군인들은 아주 짧은 시간

동안 여기에 있으며, 그들의 자격은 그들이 떠날 때 함께 간다”라고 루이스가 말한다. “이 범위를 확보하여 가능한 한 많은 인원을 자격을 부여하고 우리 부대의 준비 상태를 최고 수준으로 유지하는 것이 중요하다.

병장 티파니 미첼 /기사  
상병 김재하 / 번역  
미 제 2 보병사단 /  
한미연합사단 공보참모처



# 단장의 능선 전투

1951년 가을, 겨우 10일 전 피의 능선 전투에서 갓 마친 미 8군과 대한민국 육군의 전사들이 북한 인민군과 한국 전쟁의 결정적인 전투 중 하나에 교전했습니다. 이 전투는 단장의 능선 전투로 알려졌다.

이 전투는 9월 중순부터 10월 중순까지 진행되었으며 중국군과 북한군은 25,000명의 사상자를 냈다. 반면 한미 연합군은 약 3,700명의 사상자를 냈다.

전투가 시작되기 전부터 북한군은 단장의 능선 전투 지역에 뿌리 박힌 듯 자리를 잡고있었다. 언덕을

오르려는 제 2 보병 사단 병사들은 엄청난 양의 기관총 사격에 조금도 진전을 하지 못하고 있었다.

결국에는 반복적이고 어려운 진격은 늦은 9월달에 멈추게 되었고 사단은 이 시간을 이용하여 전력을 재정비하고 더욱 정돈된 공격을 시도하기로 했다. 이전의 공격은 효과적이지 못하다는 것을 인지하고 더 많은 지원과 더 좋은 계획이 필요하다고 생각 하게 된 것이다.

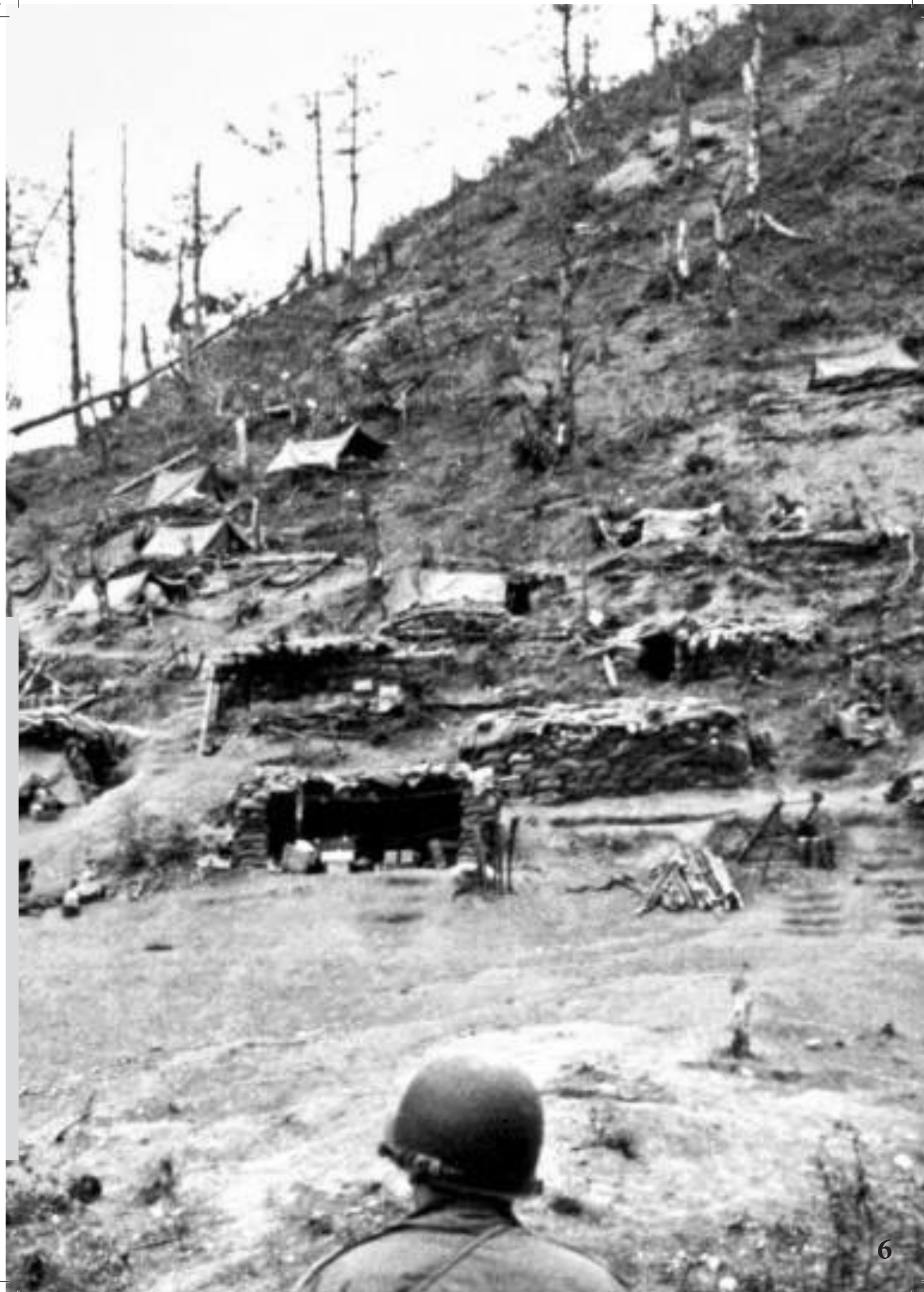
1951년 10월 5일이 왔을 때 제 2 보병사단은 단장의 능선에 포격, 기갑 유닛 및 공중 지원을

받으며 보병의 모든 힘을 집중하여 공격했다. 이 지원들을 받으며 보병들이 효과적인 전진을 해 나갈 수 있었다.

10여일 간의 치열한 전투 끝에 미군과 연합군은 언덕을 가로 지르며 마침내 단장의 능선을 점령해냈다. 이후 중국군과 북한군은 흩어져 후퇴하여 후방에 방어선을 구축했다.

병장 이안 베가/ 기사  
상병 최재원 / 번역  
미 제 2 보병사단 / 한미연합사단









# 김해

한국인들이 흔히 말하는 삼국시대의 국가들은 북쪽의 고구려, 동쪽의 신라, 서쪽의 백제이다. 하지만 실제로 삼국시대로 정의된 시기 초반에는 가야라고 하는 또 다른 연맹왕국이 있었다. 기원전 1세기부터 기원후 5세기 후반까지 존속한 이 작은 연맹왕국은 소왕국들의 연합체로 어떤 소왕국이 연합을 주도하느냐에 따라서 전기와 후기가 나뉜다. 가야는 존속시기가 다른 국가에 비해 짧고 강력한

중앙집권화를 이루지 못하여 다른 국가들과는 달리 기록된 역사가 없기에 다른 국가들의 역사서와 유물들을 토대로 가야를 연구할 수 밖에 없다.

경상남도 김해는 가야의 유물이 많이 발굴된 대표적인 가야의 도시이다. 김해에서 발굴된 여러 토기들과 철제무기들은 가야가 훌륭한 제철기술을 보유하고 있었다는 것을 보여준다. 김해에서 발굴된 여러 철제 유물들이 한반도와 일본 열도에서도 발굴되면서 국제무대에서의 가야의 입지가 작지는 않았다는 것을 보여준다. 그럼 철의 왕국 가야의 존재를 보여준 김해라는 도시로 떠나 잊혀진 가야의 발자취를 한번 쫓아보자.

김해에는 가야연맹 전기의 맹주인 금관가야의 수도였다. 이를 나타내는 대표적인 유적지는 구지봉과

수로왕릉이다. 구지봉은 금관가야 건국설화의 유적지로 거북이 모양을 한 산이라는 의미이다. 설화 속에서 인근 지역 촌장 6명이 노래를 부르며 춤을 추자 하늘에서 알 6개가 내려왔고 그 알에서 아이 6명이 태어났는데 이 6명이 가야 6국의 왕이 되었다는 것이다. 그 6국 중 하나가 바로 수로왕의 금관가야이다.

수로왕은 금관가야를 건국한 왕으로 금관가야를 강대한 소국으로 만든 명군으로 평가받는다. 수로왕릉은 이후 신라 때까지만 해도 국가의 시조로서 제사가 치뤄졌지만 시간이 지나면서 황폐화되었고 15세기에 이르러서 관리가 되었다고 한다.

분산성은 분산에 만들어진 산성으로 금관가야가 처음 축조하고 이후 다양한 시대에서 증축, 보수

되었다. 산성 주변으로 가야 무덤과 구지봉이 있어 고대 고인돌부터 근대의 비석까지 함축적으로 역사를 보여주는 성이다. 현대에서는 탁 트인 전망과 시원한 경치로 산책로로 애용되고 있다.

가야는 한국사에서 그렇게 주목 받는 국가가 아니어서 흔히들 잊혀진 왕국이라고들 부른다. 하지만 가야는 당시의 가장 발전한 철제기술을 가지고 있었고 이를 바탕으로 동아시아 무역에서 좋은 위치를 선점하고 있었다. 시간이 날 때 김해를 방문해서 잊혀진 왕국의 발자국을 따라가보는 것은 매우 의미있는 시간이 될 것이다.

상병 정윤재 /기사  
미 8 군  
제 20 파견 중대



# 사단 주임원사의 메시지

이번 달에는 주인의식, 실수, 목표라는 세 가지 중요한 주제에 대해 논의 하겠습니다. 이 주제들은 육군 주임원사의 이니셔티브인 “This is my squad”를 기반으로 합니다. 이 영역들은 우리 2ID / RUCD 리더십 하우스의 벽을 구성하며, 우리 하우스 안의 관계는 영감과 신뢰를 바탕으로 구축 되었습니다.

## 주인의식

분대, 임무, 과업 또는 작전에 대하여 주인의식을 가지십시오. 의사 결정, 효과적인 의사 소통 및 변동 적이고 복잡하고 모호하거나 가상의 상황을 위해 분대를 훈련하십시오. 선과 악을 통하여 분대를 이끄십시오. 실수와 실패를 회피 하지 말고 다른 이들이 당신의 리더십에 대한 신뢰를 쌓고, 그들을 이끈다면 승리의 과실을 얻을 수 있습니다.

## 실수

Joko Willink가 그의 저서 Extreme Ownership에서 언급했듯이, “종종 우리의 실수는 가장 큰 교훈을 제공하고 우리를 겸손하게 만들며 우리가 성장하고 더 나아질 수 있게 합니다. 리더에게는 실수를 인정하고 이를 회피하지 아니하고 이를 극복하기 위해 계획하는 것이 성공에 필수적입니다.” 리더도 실수를 합니다. 리더도 실패합니다. 그러나 그 다음에 어떻게 행동하느냐가 리더를 정의 합니다. 당신은 스스로를 일어나서 실패를 훌훌 털어내고 앞으로 나아갑니까, 아니면 절망의 웅덩이 속에서 빠져 울고 있습니까? 리더는 그만 두거나 변명하지 않습니다. 리더는 스스로를 고치하고, 실패로부터 배우고, 이기기 위해 계획 할 수 있는 힘이 있습니다.

## 목표

Willink가 추가로 말했듯이, “앞으로 올 날이나 아직 볼 수 없었던 먼 결승선에 노력을 집중 할 것이 아니라 해변 표지, 랜드 마크 또는 백 야드 앞의 도로 표지판 같은, 바로 앞에 있는 이를 수 있는 목표에 집중 하는 것이 훨씬 더 효과적 이라는 것을 알게 되었습니다.

Willink가 추가로 말했듯이, “앞으로 올 날이나 아직 볼 수 없었던 먼 결승선에 노력을 집중하는 것이 아니라 바로 앞에있는 육체적 목표에 집중하는 것이 훨씬 더 효과적이라는 것을 알게되었습니다. 100 야드 앞의 해변 표지, 랜드 마크 또는 도로 표지판. 모든 사람이 볼 수 있는 즉각적인 목표를 달성하기 위해 많은 노력을 기울일 수 있다면, 다음 목표를 향해서도 계속해서 진행할 수 있습니다. 모든 노력을 하나로 모으면 시간이 지남에 따라 성과가 크게 향상되고 결국 결승선을 통과하여 선두를 달리게 됩니다.”

제 부소대장 중 한명이 저에게 이런 말은 한적이 있습니다. “큰 승리를 가져다 줄 여러 빠른 승리들을 얻으십시오”라고 말한 적이 있습니다. 저는 부소대장이 될 때까지 이것을 이해하지 못했습니다. 어느 날 우리는 소대 훈련 계획을 세우고있었습니다. 먼저 National Training Center에서 “승리”하기위한 최종 상태에 대해 논의했습니다. 그런 다음 최종 상태를 달성하기위한 단기 목표들, 그리고 그 단기 목표들을 달성하기위한 목표들 및 성공의 주요 척도에 대해 논의했습니다. 이 모든 단계는 우리가 원하는 최종 상태에 도달하는데 중요했습니다. 빠른 또는 작은 승리는 무엇이라고 부르던 상관없이 모이고 모여서 원하는 최종 상태 그리고 큰 승리로 이어져 “Fight Tonight and Win”할 수 있게 해줍니다.

분대를 위한 단기 및 장기 목표를 설정하십시오. 이러한 단기 목표를 달성하기위한 단계적 목표를 만들고 성공을 측정하기위한 주요 단계들을 모니터링합니다. 여러분의 팀은 훈련 중에 실패하거나 실수를 할 것입니다. 실패 또는 실수에 대한 책임감을 갖고, 분대를 신뢰하여 멈출수 없는 성공의 힘이 되도록 합시다!

주임원사 선 F. 칸스  
미 제 2 보병사단 / 한미 연합사단  
사단 주임원사